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I'm going to start the biggest sale Washington has ever known—beginning next Wednesday morning-and "make it short and sweet" by cutting the life out of the prices of everything in the house.

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Store will be closed Monday and Tuesday to take inventory and mark the reductions.

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We have just received from the printers a beautifully illustrated catalogue, describing fully the construction of the Lyon Heater.

Every part, and its use, is intelligently described and well illustrated.

As many testimonials from users as space permits are printed, showing the varying conditions under which the Lyon Heater gives gratifying

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LIQUOR TAX CASE WILL TEST VALIDITY OF OLD STATUTES

Question Arises As to Legality of Collecting Revenue After New Law Prohibits Shipping and Concealing of Spirits.

If a decision against the government in a case now before the United States Court of Appeals is upheld by that body certain sections of the United States Revised Statutes in force long before enactment of the national prohibition law will be considered invalid, is the opinion of a specific application, inasmuch, as by title 3 of the statute of October 28, 1919, alcohol is still allowed to be manufactured and transported; therefore these sections about manufacturing and transporting could still apply to any alcoholic spirits manufactured or transported not in pursuance and compliance with the provisions of title 3 of the statute of October 28, 1919, alcohol is still allowed to be manufactured and transported; apply to any alcohol is still allowed to be manufactured and transported; apply to any alcohol is still allowed to be manufactured and transported; apply to any alcohol is still allowed to be manufactured and transported; apply to any alcohol is still allowed to be manufactured and transported; apply to any alcohol is still allowed to be manufactured and transported; apply to any alcohol is still allowed to be manufactured and transported; apply to any alcohol is still allowed to be manufactured and transported; apply to any alcohol is still allowed to be manufactured and transported; apply to any alcohol is still allowed to be manufactured and transported; apply to any alcohol is still allowed to be manufactured and transported; apply to any alcohol is still allowed to be manufactured and transported; apply to any alcohol is still allowed to be manufactured and transported; apply to any alcohol is still allowed to be manufactured and transported; apply to any alcohol is still allowed to be manufactured and transported; apply to any alcohol is still allowed to be manufactured and transported; apply to any alcohol is still allowed to be manufactured and transported; apply to any alcohol is still allowed to be manufactured and transported; apply to any alcohol is still allowed to be manufactured and transport

national prohibition law will be considered invalid, is the opinion of a prominent attorney.

The case is that of the "United States vs. Windham," and pertains to the violation of provisions for the enforcement of internal revenue taxes upon intoxicating liquors, and prosecution of persons charged with transporting and concealing distilled spirits contrary to the Revised Statutes of the United States, under acts committed after the eighteenth of the with the provisions of title 3 of the statute.

In granting the motion to quash the indictment Judge Smith said: "Giving to the repealing clause of the last statute that construction which it would be assumed the legislative department intended—that is, that it should be construed in harmony with the provisions of title 3 of the statute.

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A motion to quash the indictment against Jack Windham, who was tried at Florence, S. C., March 16, 1920, for violation of these sections,

vas granted by District Judge Smith Counsel for the defendant based Counsel for the detendant based their motion on the ground that the acts charged were committed after the 17th of January, 1920, when the eighteenth amendment of the Constitution of the United States, and the statute of October 28, 1919, enforcing g the amendment, took effect. Part of Statutory Plan.

They showed that the sections of he Revised Statutes of the United States under which the defendant was indicted were part of a general statutory plan enacted many years ago for the purpose of protecting and collecting the revenue of the gov-

mposed on the manufacture, vending and dealing in distilled and fermented iquors containing alcohol as an ingredient, and heavy penalties pre-scribed for the violation of the pro-visions for the collection of these axes, as well as for the transporta-ion or concealment of such liquors before the tax levied had been paid. It was argued, therefore, that since the time when it was evident the the time when it was evident the policy of the country would appear to have encouraged the production of such taxable products, this policy had changed, and that in lieu of encouraging or permitting the production and vending such liquors, such production and use for beverage purposes had been wholly prohibited, which abrogated the entire system of deriving a revenue from taxes imposed on such production and use for beverage purposes.

Counsel pointed out that the general rule for the construction of statutes is that when a later statute is enacted inconsistent with a preceding statute and covering the en-

be case when the later statute imposes penalties of less severity for he same offense; the rule in favor of clemency being that, where differ-ent penalties are imposed for the same offense, the lighter penalty, when imposed in a later statute, is presumed to supersede the earlier and heavier.

Law Would Be Conflicting. It was then claimed that under cerain sections of the Revised Statutes, punishment is imposed for the failre to perform an act required by law, but that by the act of October 28, 1919, all these acts are prohibited, and to hold these sections still in ferce would be to hold that a man could be punished for failing to do that which he is prohibited from doing and would not be allowed to do ing, and would not be allowed to do if he offered to.

whether the statute of October 28, 1919, expressly continues of force and refuses to repeal those sections of the

of the fifth amendment to the Constitution of the United States, prohibiting the placing of a party twice in jeopardy, and similar constitutional provisions, it has been held that the constitutional inhibition applies to any attempt to try a manufactor. plies to any attempt to try a man twice and to punish him twice for the same offense. To such extent, therefore, as the last statute of Octhe Revised Statutes of the United tates, and to provide a punishment or them, it would be the imposing of different penalties and different punishments for the same offense, against the constitutional inhibition.

Question of Revised Statutes. The question further arose whether the section of the Revised Statutes of the United States and the prohibi-tions contained in the last statute of October 28, 1919, cover the same is against doing the things required with an intent to defraud the United States, or with intent to evade the tax, or when the tax has not been paid, while the provisions of the last

paid, while the provisions of the last statute are to prohibit their being done at all.

On behalf of the government it was claimed that these sections of the Revised Statutes can all still have an

D. C. SUES TERMINAL COMPANY FOR LIGHTING

Court Asked to Award City \$10, 007.54 for Illuminating

The District of Columbia has filed uit against the Washington Termial Company in the District Supreme Court for \$10,007.54, the cost of mainaining 180 sixty-candle-power elec ric lights in the H. K. L and M streets and Florida avenue subways, and two gas mantle street lights near the Union station, from August, 1917, to June, 1920. Suit is brought under a contract between the District and the terminal company, made in 1908, under which the company is to pay for ler which the company is to pay for ights in viaducts adjoining its prem-

ses. The municipal authorities sought to The municipal authorities sought to hold the terminal company some years ago for the additional cost of lighting the streets alongside the station and the company's right of way, but the Court of Appeals declined to sustain their contention, holding the company liable only for lighting the viaducts.

MULES' RUNAWAY FATAL.

Roy Jones of Stafford County, Va., Thrown Under Wheels. orrespondence of The Star.

FREDERICKSBURG, Va., July 31.—
Roy Jones of Stafford county died at
the Mary Washington Hospital from
injuries received when a wagon
heavily loaded with lumber ran over nim.

Mr. Jones was sixty-four years of age, a widower, and is survived by one

brother and one sister.

The accident occurred when Mr.

Jones was driving a pair of mules

hitched to a wagon containing 500

feet of lumber, near his home. The

animals, becoming frightened, ran

away and threw the driver under the

DORSEY EYES SENATE.

Governor of Georgia Will Contest for Hoke Smith's Toga.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 31.—Gov. Hugh M. Dorsey late today announced his candidacy for the United States Senate. Senator Hoke Smith already has announced for re-election and Thomas E. Watson, publisher and author, also is seeking the nomination. The three candidates will oppose each other in the democratic primary election September 28.

RADIOS CO-OPERATE.

Bureau of Standards Has Auxiliary Laboratories, Savs Circular.

In a recent circular issued by the bureau of standards it is noted that in addition to its own radio laboratory the bureau has maintained two other laboratories for radio research; one conducted by the Signal Corps of the Army and the other by the Navy, the three working in close co-opera-tion.

ing materials and testing radio in-struments. A notable development of the work of the bureau in this field is its co-operation with the research laboratories now maintained at many universities.

The bureau has been able to offer of standards and deposited a large

suggestions for research work, be-amount of French radio mater sides supplying advice on particular there. Phone Franklin 5849 To the December of the Property of the Pro

Let Me Restore Your Teeth to Soundness

-before you leave on your vacation; few minutes here may save you hours of misery at the seashore or mountains

GOLD CROWNS, BRIDGE WORK, \$3. \$4, \$5 GOLD FILLINGS, 75c up

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Socks, 35c

\$2.75 Double-Bed Size 'SALEM' SHEETS, \$1.98

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chiefs, 121/2c

Quality 20-Inch

ANNUAL PRICE-SLAUGHTERING SALE FRESH GOODS SOLD AT AND BELOW

Every Dept. Offers Bargains Unparalleled—Values You Must See to Believe

Bargain Bulletin

39c Women's Hose.

Fleisher's 60c Yarn,

\$4 Women's All Over Silk Hose,

\$2.29
Mill-end sale of pure thread Silk Hose, in fast color black; shown in all sizes: reinforced soles and heels. A wonderful wearing hose for women. 59c 45x36 Bleached

> Pillowcases, 45c

Mill-end sale of fine Kelsey Pil-lowcases, made with 3-inch hem; fine mustin and first quality goods. This price is present wholesale cost, Great bargain.

35c Extra Size Vests, 23c

69c Women's Knit Pants,

39c

75c Fine Lisle Union Suits,

Lace and tight knee styles women and misses—made extra fine lisle, in white, sale Monday at 44c.

100 Doz. Women's 25c Gauze Vests, 12½c

Variety of round and square ecks in fine white gauze. pecial purchase and sale of regu-59c Cretonne and Lace

Scarfs and Shams, 39c Ecru with applique work, hem-stitched in a great variety of patterns. Cretonne effects with pretty lace borders. Special bar-gain price.

\$4 Bolt of 10 Yards Longcloth, \$2.98
Fine English Longcloth was the English Longcloth was the English Longcloth was the English Longcloth was the English Longcloth was cannot durable the English was the English Longcloth w

\$3.75 Double-Bed Size Ripplette Bedspreads,

\$2.98 Mill-end sale of fine quality spreads that are sanitary and re-quire no ironing. Just the kind for summer use. Reduced for

MEN'S \$1.50 JEAN DRAWERS, 79c

100 Silk, Satin & Georgette Combination

That Sold Up to \$20 and \$25, Now..... Your choice of every popular shade, lace trimmed, georgette trimmed and some with ribbon girdles. Each model a distinctive creation that sold regularly up to \$25. Finest quality silks, latest fashions for early fall wear. Sizes in this great reduction sale for

misses and women. Buy early if you want to get a good selection. Dress That Sold Up to \$19.95—now reduced to.....

Irimmed Hats

One Lot of Fine Quality Untrimmed Hats

\$1.50 Muslin

\$2 and \$2.50 Voile and Organdy Waists, \$1.79

\$2 and \$2.50 Qualities in This Big Sale of **Bungalow Aprons** and House Dresses

Big variety of Percale Aprons, elastic

Closing Out Shoes Below Cost Misses' and

Children's Mary

Jane Pumps That

Sold to \$4

Women's \$4 to 55.50 Pumps and Oxfords

Patent Colt, Dull Calf, White Duck and Poplin, in sizes 8½ to 11. A few Patent Colt, sizes 11½ to 2. Wonder-

Boys' School and Dress Shoes That Sold to \$4.00

\$2.69

One Bale of 381/2-Inch Unbleached Muslin, 24c Worth 35c a Yard Clearance of mill-ends ranging from 1 to 7 yard from dressing. Perfect ends of mill-end goods.

50c Plaid Dress Gingham, 35c

15c Shelf Oilcloth, 8c Yard Special purchase of 1,000 yards extra quality . Regular price is 15c. 8c while it lasts.

Choice of 3,000 Yards of 75c to \$1 Plain and Fancy Georgette Voiles

Gigantic clearance of all the popular plain shades and latest scroll floral, figured and georgette designs. A wonderful assortment of 40-inch goods with soft chiffon finish, rich silky luster. Mill-end sale, price, 59c.

Over 1,000 Lonsdale Jean

Bought at Big Price Conce

\$2.25 Values,

Now Selling at

Men's \$1 Otis

Underwear,

79c

\$1.50 Small

Black Cases,

Now Selling at

all white. All sizes in MILL-END CLEARANCE OF

EVERY SUIT IN STOCK REDUCED 25%

\$10.00 Suits \$7.50 \$12.98 Suits

\$9.75 \$15.00 Suits \$11.25 \$20.00 Suits

\$16.00 Mixtures and Serges for Boys 7 to 18 Years

Big assortment of neat stripes and lain colors - newest styles - many uitable for fall wear. Prices in the fall will be higher than present prices before reduced. Don't pass this chance y! Honest reductions annually of from \$2.50 to \$4.00 a suit.

